



# COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST AND PEATLAND FIRES PREVENTION MANAGEMENT

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# I NTRODUCTION

Forest and peatland fires in Indonesia occur almost every year, particularly in degraded peatland during the dry season. Forest and peatland fires have a direct negative impact to the local community on the environmental, economic, social and health aspects. Therefore, local communities' involvement is very crucial for preventing the forest fires as well as addressing the associated impacts







## OBJECTIVE

- 1) Increasing community's awareness through firefighter community groups at village level as the pioneer in 'forest and peatland fires prevention and management' activities with continued support from the respective local governments
- 2) improve the capacity of firefighter community groups at village level on forest and peatland fires prevention management
- 3) Providing firefighter community groups with basic knowledge, skills on forest and peatland fires prevention





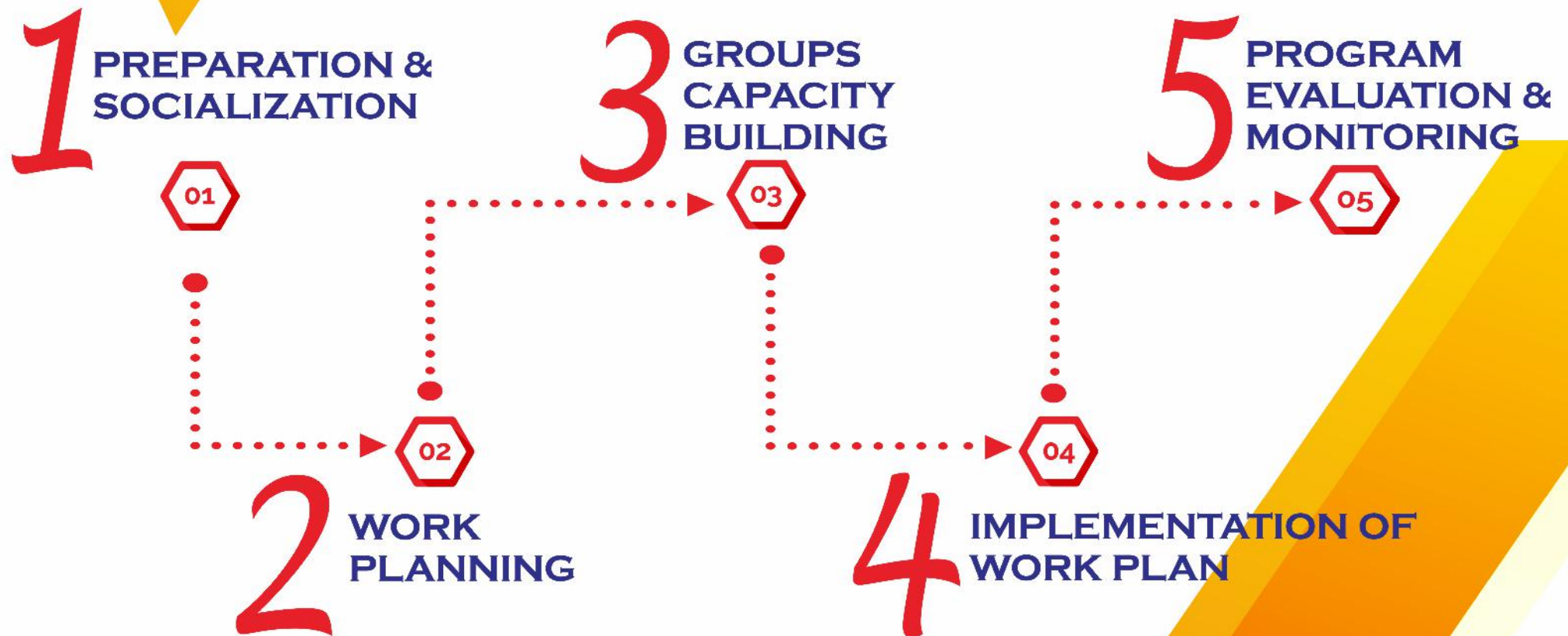
# TARGET GROUPS

- 1) **Individuals**  
Building individual commitment, knowledge, preparedness and awareness on forest and peatland fires prevention management
- 2) **Community Groups**  
Improving the collaboration and cooperation among the community groups during forest and peatland fires prevention management
- 3) **Village Governments**  
Empowering village governments to take an action and develop a policy and regulation to maintain efforts on community-based forest and peatland fires prevention management



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## MECHANISM OF COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST AND PEATLAND FIRES PREVENTION MANAGEMENT





# 1

## PREPARATION & SOCIALIZATION

### ACTIVITIES:

#### 1) Site Selection

- a. Identifying the target sites where the program intervention is to take place, i.e. villages on forest and peatland which have historically suffered from frequent fires
- b. Ensuring that no similar initiatives are being undertaken by any party in the sites

#### 2) Village Level Consultations and Socialization

- a. Building a common understanding between village governments and their respective communities about the objectives and benefits of the program
- b. Building a cooperation agreement to participatorily implement the program with local government and community

### OUTPUTS:

- 1) List of priority village where the program is to be implemented (i.e. those on fire-prone forest and peatlands)
- 2) Maps of the locations of the project villages
- 3) Work agreement
- 4) Joint work timetable and role sharing





# 2 WORK PLANNING

## OUTPUTS:

- 1) Maps of village area (at least sketch maps)
- 2) Maps of land cover
- 3) Maps of land use (forest areas and licensed concessions)
- 4) Maps of fire history in each of the villages during the last 5 years, detailing the fire sites, the extent of burnt areas, the sources of fires, the length of time of the fires and of the fighting
- 5) Maps of hotspot history during the last 5 years
- 6) Maps of village level forest and peatland fires prevention work
- 7) Organograms of firefighter community groups
- 8) Standard operational procedures of village level forest and peatland fires prevention management

## ACTIVITIES:

- 1) **Village Assessments**
  - a. Implement participatory village mapping
  - b. Document fire history in each of the villages from the past last 5 years
  - c. Identify and delineate burnt and fire-prone areas
- 2) **Field Surveys**
  - a. Map the burnt and fire-prone areas
  - b. Identify water sources (rivers, streams, canals, etc.)
- 3) **Forest and Peatland Fires Prevention Planning** *(based on the results of the village assessments and in accordance with village conditions)*
  - a. Building canal blocks, firebreaks, patrol trails, wells, fire lookout towers, planting sites, firefighting equipment, etc.
  - b. Seeking sources of funding (village budget, other parties)
  - c. Providing water sources (rivers, streams, canals, etc.)





# 3 GROUP CAPACITY BUILDING

## ACTIVITIES:

- 1) Knowledge of forest and peatland fires prevention
- 2) Group management (main tasks and functions)
- 3) Fires prevention techniques (firefighting techniques)
- 4) Introduction to and maintenance of firefighting equipment
- 5) Simulation of the implementation of the village level forest and peatland fires prevention SOP

## OUTPUTS:

- 1) Understanding of the objectives of village level forest and peatland fires prevention activities
- 2) Understanding of the implementation of the village level forest and peatland fires prevention SOP
- 3) Documentation of training process





# 4

## IMPLEMENTATION OF WORK PLAN

### ACTIVITIES:

- 1) Implementation of forest and peatland fires prevention patrols
- 2) Implementation of the village level forest and peatland fires prevention work plan

### OUTPUTS:

- 1) Multistakeholder commitment to support village level forest and peatland fires prevention management
- 2) Implementation of forest and peatland fires prevention patrols by firefighter community groups (at least for four months during the dry season)
- 3) Construction of infrastructure and facilities supporting forest and peatland fires prevention: canal blocks, wells, fire lookout towers, etc.





# 5 PROGRAM EVALUATION & MONITORING

## ACTIVITIES:

- 1) Assessments on the institutional management of the program implementing groups
- 2) Assessments on the program sustainability
- 3) Assessments on the impacts of the program
- 4) Assessments on the feasibility of the program management

## OUTPUTS:

- 1) Development of documents detailing the lessons learnt from the implementation of the program
- 2) Recommendations and follow up plan(s)

